CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A light comprising:

an acrylic rod having a first end and a second end;

a first circuit board including one or more electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons; and

a first end housing having a first opening through which the first end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the first end housing to house the first circuit board and align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the first circuit board with the first opening and the first end of the acrylic rod.

2. The light of claim 1, wherein the acrylic rod is clear.

3. The light of claim 1, wherein the acrylic rod is cylindrical.

4. The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a second circuit board including one or more electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons; and

a second end housing having a second opening through which the second end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the second end housing to house the second circuit board and align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the second circuit board with the second opening and the second end of the acrylic rod.

5. The light of claim 1, wherein the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the first circuit board are light emitting diodes (LEDs).

6. The light of claim 5, wherein the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit an incoherent light for dispersion out of the acrylic rod.

7. The light of claim 1, wherein the length of the acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength and frequency of light.

8. The light of claim 1, wherein the diameter of the acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength and frequency of light.

9. The light of claim 1, further comprising: a first reflector coupled to the first circuit board around the one or more electrical-to-optical converters at a first end, a second end of the first reflector aligned with the first opening and receiving the first end of the acrylic rod, the first reflector to reflect photons into the acrylic rod.

10. The light of claim 1, further comprising: a reflective strip coupled down the length of the acrylic rod to reflect photons out of the acrylic rod.

11. The light of claim 10, wherein the reflective strip encompasses one hundred eight degrees of a diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.

12. The light of claim 10, wherein

the reflective strip encompasses ninety degrees of a diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.

13. The light of claim 10, wherein
the reflective strip encompasses forty five degrees of a diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.

14. The light of claim 1, wherein
the photons are coupled into the acrylic rod and radiated outward therefrom without the use of a fragile glass bulb or filament.

15. The light of claim 1, wherein
the light is mounted to a rack to light rack mounted equipment.

16. The light of claim 1, wherein
the light is a light fixture to mount to a surface to illuminate an area.

17. The light of claim 1, further comprising:
an electrical-to-optical controller coupled to the first circuit board to control the one or more electrical-to-optical converters; and
an on/off switch to switch the generation of photons by the one or more electrical-to-optical converters on and off.

18. The light of claim 17, further comprising:
an intensity selection switch to vary the brightness of the generated light.

19. The light of claim 17, further comprising:
a color selection switch to selectively choose the mixture of primary colors generated by the one or

more electrical-to-optical converters to vary the color of the generated light.

20. The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a transformer to transform AC power to a safe efficient power to power the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the first circuit board in an efficient manner.

21. A method of lighting without a light bulb, the method comprising:

generating first photons of a desired color;

coupling the first photons into a first end of an acrylic rod; and

radiating the first photons out of the acrylic rod as light.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

generating second photons of the desired color;

coupling the second photons into a second end of the acrylic rod; and

radiating the second photons out of the acrylic rod as light.

23. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

varying a mixture of the first photons to change the color of the light.

24. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

uniformly varying the mixture of the first photons generated and coupled into the acrylic rod to vary the intensity of the light.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein,

the acrylic rod is cylindrically shaped.

26. The method of claim 21, wherein,
the acrylic rod is clear.

27. The ornamental design for a light, as shown and described.

28. The ornamental design for a transparent rod for a light, as shown and described.